NEW YORK LAUCHS AT THE BLAINE DEMONSTRATION FIASCO.

Bisappointed Blainiacs Fire Off Their Enthusiasm Before Jimmie Returns-A Few Elegant Specimens of the Political Crank from Wayback-Harrowing Tales of the Tenement-Figuring on Indiana.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The town has been on a broad grin for a day or two anent the Blaine demonstration fiasco. The man from Maine was expected to reach here on Wednesday morning at the latest, and great were the preparations made to receive him. Every Blainiac within a radius of 200 miles was drafted into service for the occasion. Vigorous drumming had brought a number of visiting clubs from as far West as Kansas City. Uncle Moneybags Morton was given another squeeze and the brass band and fireworks men resped a rich harvest.

On Tuesday a fleet of little steamer cruised about the Bay awaiting the new ocean Leviathan, City of New York, with the White Plume flying from mizzon mast. An all night wait for nothing. Wednesday's sun soon humped itself above the horizon and settled down to business over the old route. Still no Blaine. Another all day and night cruise. The delegate from Pungo began to read over his twoday excursion ticket and feel in his pants pockets for the remains of his four dollars. A Blaineless Thursday morning. The air was bluer than the sky. The Pungo gentleman's enthusiasm was even more wilted than his solitary collar. finances were on the ragged edge. The day passed without sign or token. Things were getting desperate. The Pungoese had

home in second class cars. Thousands were following. Republican headquarters were beseiged by impecunious visitors. Tom Platt took and ther twist in the Morton thumbscrew. Night brought no hope, then everybody got mad and set off all the fireworks and music and welcomed Blaine home hours before he got here. The next day he did suam up the bay, was met by a tug, made a few speeches and was given a send-off in the evening that

trying circumstances. THE GENUS CRANK POLITICAL, "Have you heard from Indiana?" was Chairman Brice's interrogatory salutation to your correspondent at the National Democratic Headquarters this morning, "And do you think" he continued, "that there could be plainer sailing for Cleveland and Thurman in the Hoosier State after the In-

was quite respectable, considering the very

dianapolis fiasco?" Mr. Brice is not a very talkative man, nor is he given to bubbling over enthusiasm. It makes no matter who calls, or however humble he may be, Mr. Brice, in the gravest manner possible, solicits his views as to certain details of campaign work. The enthusiastic delegate from 'way back who has come a few thousand miles to tell the managers how to run the campaign is certain of a very respectful audience. He is allowed to rattle away just as if he knew it all and his word would be law with the Committee. There are just about seventy-five of him a day to call at Headquarters with plans for seventy-five distinct campaigns. Each one is loaded and primed with that special information which imbues him with the spirit of prophecy with a bountiful reserve fund of disaster in case his counsels are not heeded. An infinite tact amounting to genius is displayed by the Chairman in handling such subjects and sending them away so inflated by a sense of their own importance that they feel like having themselves anchored to the pavement lest they should find themseves coquetting with Jupiter and Sagittarius or the fickle Pleiades.

countered at Headquarters is the man who wants to make speeches. No one has ever heard of him probably outside of a radius of ten miles of his birth place. This, however, does not deter him from writing to the Committee seventeen pages of foolscap interlined and marked "confidential," offering his services to stump Alaska, or to look after the uncertain Nutmegs in Con necticut, or to rush into the face of Jersey lightning, possibly even to make stump speeches in New York City and thus insure the Empire State to the Democracy. This customer to be sure, is a Patriot with an exceedingly large P. He says much himself, but like many of that ilk unfortunately he is unequal to the pecuniary demands of a labor of love. He would like the Committee to advance him, say a few hundred dollars for travelling expenses and incidentals. He will try not to make any further requisition upon them, though if they should think his services worth \$50 or \$60 a week-a mere bagatelle to what he might pick up by remaining at home—he of course might bring himself to the point of accepting it in the same spirit that a public officer draws his salary.

Some of the speakers who will figure most prominently in this campaign are Representatives Mills, Breckenridge of Kentucky, Macmillan of Tennessee, Sunset Cox, Speaker Carlisle and Senators Vance and Vest.

Returning to Indiana, the teeling at Headquarters is that ex-Governor Porter put his party in the worst possible position by his peculiar tactics of flirting with the Convention. It was generally conceded that his personal popularity would give a great boost to Harrison. The inside history of it all is as plaine as a pike-staff. Porter was a warm Gresham man and had nothing in common with the New-Dudley zing which thrust the nomination of Harri son upon the party. This is his revenge Even bets were made at some of the fash ionable up-town cafes when the news came in, that Cleveland would have 15,000 majority in Harrison's State. "Who is Hovey, anyhow?" the people are asking, just as a few months ago they were asking "who is

SAD TALES OF THE TENEMENT. Fast upon the heels of the terrible calamity of twenty people roasted in a tenement fire comes the news of an entire family swept away in the burning of another of these human rookeries. This sort of thing is getting to be so common in New York that it hardly excites comment. The true tale of the tenements would have to be traced in blood. If it shall ever be written it will touch the chord of human sympathies more powerfully than any fiction that has ever been constructed to harrow human feelings. One of the most pathetic chapters of the

story might, after Hood, be called the "Song of the Shirt." I am reminded of it by the testimony given yesterday before Congressman Ford's Committee, which has been looking into the abuses of our immi gration system. Very intelligent and highly respectable women employed in shirt factories testified that in six years their wages had been scaled from \$10 to less than \$8 a week, by the competition of imported pauper labor. Three dollars week in New York City means starvation. In fact a person can hardly starve decently on so small an amount. Yet the testimony shows that the imported Jews from Hungary, Russia and Prussian-Poland think nothing of working for \$2 a week and supporting a family of five or six upon it. These people, especially those from the colder provinces of Russia, can subsist on food that to the American seems absolutely repulsive. I had occasion once to observe life among some of the most squalid tenements of the city. I learned as matter of fact that some of these Russian-Jewish families had eaten nothing but raw fish oil

BARKIS HEWITT IS WILLIN'.

Gotham's imperturbable Mayor, the Hon. Abram Stevens Hewitt, late of the House of Representatives, ruffled the po-litical waters to a considerable extent a day or two since by a sort of pronunciamento to the voters. The mayor has said all along that he did not care a snap for office and wouldn't run again. Now he has seemingly made up his mind to allow himhas been a great deal of flying gossip lately about a deal on the part of the Republicans under the guise of a citizens' ticket to put of the straightest party men. Another report says he will be a candidate of the tapestry.

GOTHAM ON A BROAD GRIN. County Democracy. That may or may RECRUITS FOR CLEVELAND. not be. Tammany's big chief, Commissioner Croker, comes out this morning and says he does not think the Mayor will "get there" again. This, of course, means that he will not do so with Tammany Hall's help. Local politics here are so intimately connected with national politics that every move is of the utmost interest. The under tow is running stronger than it has for years. It is a mighty pretty fight from any point of view.

WHITE ANTS OF AFRICA.

A Poor Creature, Blind and Unarmed-The Fighting Men-Queen. The white ant is blind; it has many enenies, and can never procure food until it comes above ground. How does it solve the difficulty? It takes the ground out along with it. I have seen white ants working on the top of a high tree, and yet it was underground. They took up some of the ground with them to the tree top; ust as the Esquimaux heap snow up, building it into the low tunnel huts in which they live, so the white ants collect earth, only in this case not from the surface, but from some depth underneath the ground, and plaster it into tunneled ways. occasionally these run along the ground, but more often mount in endless ramification to the tops of trees, meandering along every branch and twig, and here and there debouching into large covered cham-bers which occupy half the girth of the trunk. Millions of trees in some districts are thus fantastically plastered over with tubes, galleries, and chambers of earth, and many pounds' weight of subsoil must be brought up for the mining of even a single tree.

Peering over the growing wall one soon

discovers one, two or more termites of a somewhat larger build, considerably longer, and especially of the mandibles. These important looking individuals saunter about the rampart in the most leisurely way, but yet with a certain air of business, as if perhaps one was the master of works and the other the architect. They are posted there as sentries, and there they stand, or promenade about, at the mouth of every tunnel, like Sister Ann, to see if anybody is coming. Some-times somebody does come in the shape of another ant-the real ant this time, not the defenseless neuropteron, but some valiant and be'ted knight from the warlike formicide. Single or in troops this rapacious ittle insect, fearless in its chitmous coat of mail, charges down the tree trunk, its antenna waving defiance to the enemy and its cruel mandibles thirsting

for termite blood.

The worker white ant is a poor, defenseless creature, and, blind and unarmed, would fall an immediate prey to these well drilled banditti, who forage about in every tropical forest in unum-bered legion. But at the critical moment, like Goliath from the Philistines the soldier termite advances to the fight. With a few sweeps of its scythelike jaws it clears the ground, and while the attacking party is carrying off its dead the builders, unconscious of the fray, quietly continue their work. To every hundred workers in a white ant colony, which numbers many thousands of individuals, there are perhaps two of these fighting The division of labor here is very wonderful, and the fact that besides these two specialized forms there are in every nest two other kinds of the same insect, the kings and queens, shows the remarkable height to which civilization in these communities has attained.

These mounds are built into a meshwork of tunnels, galleries and chambers where the social interests of the community are attended to. The most spacious of these chambers, usually far underground, is very properly allocated to the head of the society, the queen. The queen termite is a very rare insect, and as there are seldom more than one, or at most two, to a colony, and as the royal indeed most, if they did happen to come across it, from its very singular appear ance, would refuse to believe that it had any connection with white ants. Her one duty in life is to lay eggs, and it must be confessed she discharges her function with complete success, for in a single day her progeny often amounts to many thousands.—Pall Mall Gazette.

An Arab Woman's Dress.

Of whatever rank or station an Arab woman may be, her dress consists only of a shirt reaching down to the ankles, trousers (not drawers) and a kerchief for the head. The material varies, of course. Rich people have gold brocades of many natterns, velvets and silks richly trimmed During the hot season plain white calicoes or muslins are worn. Shirt and trousers are never of the same pattern. The shirt must not be too long, that it may not hide the rich embroidery of the trousers or the two anklets; a number of little golden bells are suspended from one of these, which make a pretty tinkling sound at every step. Two long tasseled ribbons hang loosely over the back or on both sides of the head, from the band that is worn round the forehead. The silk ker-

chief reaches down to the ankles. In her walks an Arab lady puts on the 'schele," which is shawl, waterproof and cloak, all in one. The schele is a large shawl or mantilla of black silk, more or less richly trimmed with gold or silver borders, according to the wealth and taste of its owner. This is the only wrapper an Arab lady uses until it is completely worn out, its fashion never changing even the greatest and richest ladies do not possess more than one schele at a time.—"Memoirs of an Arabian Princess."

Where Money Is Made. The actual cost of each Bank of England note issued is about five cents. An ordinary day's issue of notes, with a corresponding number canceled, is from 20,000 to 30,000. As an offset to this expense the yearly gain to the bank in notes lestroyed by fire and water amounts to a large sum, which, however, is taken into account by the government when adjust-ing its national debt and exchequer arrangements with the bank. The "Old Lady of Threadneedle street," as the Londoner lovingly calls the institution, which, next to his queen, he most deeply reveres, is very liberal when dealing with cases of notes destroyed or mutilated. The secretary's office attends to those matters, and there may be seen daily remnants of notes which have undergone every conceivable ordeal short of absolute destruction. Little pulpy masses which have passed through the digestive apparatus of dogs and children, half burned pieces that have unwittingly done duty as cigar lighters, remnants of every kind of which enough is left to indicate in the faintest degrees the original worth-all receive full consideration, and the owners lose nothing. Even total destruction, when fully proved, is no bar to indemnification, when good security against pos-sible mistake is given.—The Financier.

Girls Who Married Titles. By actual count there are over 400 American girls who have married foreign titles, and I am not at all sure that the list is complete. In almost every case the American girl has been rich, while the European nobleman has been mildly poverty stricken. We have yet to record the case of a rich and titled foreigner marrying a poor American girl This does not prove anything, but it looks very suspicious.—Washington Cor. Globe-Demo-

Two Policemen Murdered.

LOUISVILLE, August 16.-Number 98 Lafavette street, a house which has been notorious for the crimes committed in it and for the vice it has fostered for years, was the scene at 2 o'clock this morning of a horrible double tragedy. Police officers Joseph Rosenberg and James W. Jones, while attempting to make an arrest, were both stabbed to death by Charles Dilger, formerly private policeman and watchman at the Buckingham Theatre. Dilger was ing a woman, and the real occasion of his statement. He says by her cries, broke into the house and attempted to arrest the tough, with the fatal he is elected he could hardly refuse. There result cited. The murderer was committed to jail.

Balzas, that shrewd and witty observer Mr. Hewitt in renomination. Nothing of human nature, remarked that to a pair could be more foolish as the Mayor is one of lovers the rest of the world were of no more account than the figures on a bit of

THE CATHOLIC NEWS COMES OUT STRONG FOR DEMOCRACY.

Hitherto the Publisher, Mr. Hermann Ridder, Has Refrained from Expressing Him-Important to Remain Silent.

(New York Star, Aug. 13.) One of the best newspapers published in this city is the Catholic News, devoted to the interests of Catholics and Irish-Americans. Yesterday the publisher came ou boldly for Democracy. Heretofore he had refrained from expressing an opinion on the political issues lest he should make the paper obnoxious to such of its readers as are of different views. But the importance of the coming election led Mr. Hermann Ridder to proclaim the paper's advocacy of the Democratic doctrine. His straight forward course has gained for him widespread commendation. Even those who may differ from him in political opinions cannot but regard its consistency. Solid and indisputable arguments are given by him as the reason for his course, as may be seen in its accompanying announcement. He recognizes the fact that no live newspaper can afford to remain indifferent to the best interests of the people. The article in the Catholic News is headed "Plain Facts for Irish-Americans," and reads as follows:

"A live newspaper like the Catholic News cannot remain indifferent or silent regarding events that actively and deeply interest the whole people, nor ignore vital questions whose settlement must affect the material concerns of the country, reaching to the hearthstone of a majority of the people. To be independent does not mean to be negative, but to be free to choose the best and to support what is the best. The present political campaign is recognized as the most important, perhaps, in the whole dry goods samples and bits of jewery to the most important, perhaps, in the whole history of the republic. The slavery question even was only a sectional and sentimental one; the question to be fought out in the approaching campain is a wider and more substantial one, and has no geographical limits save those that bound our generous expanse of territory.
"Such being the case, the Catholic News

in the performance of its duty to its conican citizens throughout the whole Union,

itself by its false cries and dishonest meth-But now that Mr. Blaine, the recognized leader and in fact the officially declared 'uncrowned king' of the Republican gate amount of all the scolen documen party, has returned and sounded the key. which were recovered will be fully \$1,000 note of the actual battle, it is time for se-lection. That note must be very disap-pointing to Mr. Blaine's blindest adherents. It is very low. In fact, it merely re-echoes the unjust accusations the small men of his party raised against the Democracy in the raw and undisciplined days of the campaign. This false cry is the cry of free trade. Instead of lifting his party up to a high and honorable level, Mr. Blaine has descended to the low plane of the commonplace politicians of his party, and has annonneed that falsehood and misrepresentation are to be the corner-stones of the Re-

publican campaign. "Starting at the very beginning, it must be understood that free trade is not the question and has nothing to do with the campaign. The question is, shall the people continue to pay war taxes after a quarlators, and, failing to obey, had been ple continue to pay war taxes after a quarter of a century of peace, and have hundreds of millions of the people's money glutting the treasury and tempting to public corruption and wastefulness, when it should be in circulation among the people?

Tariff reform has been recognized as a new terms had been ordered to leave by the regulators, and, failing to obey, had been whipped. The exiles have taken refuge in Freetown and have inflamed the negro element there. It seems that there was a collision today between the blacks and whites with the above result. It is also rumored cessity by the Republican leaders them- The news is meagre, but causes much exfor many years back. Garfield, Grant, Arthur, even Blaine himself, have advocated it, and the decent men of that party acknowledge its necessity today, as s shown by the action of the leading Republican Senators who are at this moment engaged in constructing a tariff reform

"The chaotic condition of the Republican party shows that it has no fixed and abiding principles, but has entered upon a bushwhacking expedition for office and power. Already have they smashed their platform into kindling wood and have shelved—locked up in a clothes-press—the candidates who they nominated at Chicago. Blaine is the leader of the Republican party, and should that party succeed, would be the de facto President. Did the Republicans have the honesty and courage to renominate Blaine and fight a fair battle the people would have respected their bravery, however much they might contheir judgment. But with the American people, who love manliness and a contest on definite lines, the Republican managers cannot expect to gain by cowardice, double dealing and a proxy candidate what they failed to do four years ago by courage and a gallant struggle.

The cry has been raised that the Irish-American citizens have been slaves of the Democratic party. This is as false as the 'free trade' cry, and as insincere as James G. Blaine himself. The Irish-American voter is a more intelligent man than those who pretend to be his leaders and carry his vote in their pockets would represent him to be. He knows his friends, and he exercises his wisdom and virtue which prompt him to stick to his friends. Nor will he allow any blatant, mercenary 'patriot' of the professional type to lead him blindfolded over to his enemies to help them to carry their heavy burden and maintain their hopeless cause. It became a shameful scandal how 'professional lrish patriots' in 1884 bargained with the Republican pol iticians for office on condition of delivering the Irish vote. Their imitators in the presthe Kiam-Niam country. This is a strong

"The Republican party offers nothing change his vote, or on account of which the people should restore it to that power from which an aroused and earnest public hurled it four years ago."

Hovey and the Hebrews.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Gen. Hovey, whom the Republicans of Indiana have nominated for Governor, was, in the winter of 1862, in command of the Eastern District of Arkansas. In a report made to his superior officer, dated December 5 of that year and on file here, he thus stigmatizes the Jewish merchants of that section of the country, and insulted the whole Jewish race:

"I cannot refrain from stating to you the effects of the great evil growing out of our commercial intercourse with the rebels. Unprincipled sharpers and Jews are supplying the enemy with all they want. Our forces penetrated ninety miles into the very heart of Mississippi, and everywhere we were met with boots, shoes, clothing and Yankees are deluging the country with contraband goods, and letters intercepted from the enemy show from where they are receiving their supplies. War and commerce with the same people! What a Utopian dream! Every secret of our camp is carried, by the same men that formerly sold their God for thirty pieces of silver, to our worst enemies for a few pounds of cotton. I have made these expeditions into the enemy's country beyond Helens, and everywhere I find the blighting effects of their cupidity. No expedition has ever been dreamed of at Helens that these bloodhounds of commerce have not scented out

and carried to our enemies days in advance." A Duel Between Women.

LONDON, August 16 .- A dispatch from Cannes, France, reports that two ladies, said to be of good families, engaged in a bottle along? The surplus problem duel yesterday near that town. Pistols were used. One of the ladies was woundall details of the code were scrupulously car-nigration question—Where do I go to get naturalized?

Fair dealing is appreciated everywhere, and pays in the long run.

A COLOSSAL ROBBERY.

Two Men in Chicago Rob the Letter Boxes

of More than \$1,000,000. CHICAGO, August 15 .- A system of wholesale letter box robbery, extending over a period of two years, involving the theft of thousands of letters, including enclosures of drafts, checks and post office self, but He Considers the Campaign Too orders, aggregating an ammount unknown, though known to exceed \$100,000, and explaining in part numerous complaints made against the Chicago postal service, has been discovered by the police and United States post office inspectors. Frederick Von Oberkampf and Thomas J. Mack are in custody. More arrests are likely to follow. Von Oberkampf claims to be a member of a noble German family of Berlin, and Mack is a carpenter and a native of the United States. The discovery came about in a curious and thoroughly unexpected manner. Von Oberkampf was indebted to his landlady, and in payment tendered her a check, which she accepted and returned him a dif-ference of about \$50 in cash. The check turned out to have been forged, and she placed the matter in the hands of the police, who located the man in a room on North Market street. In searching the room the officers were astonished to find a trunk filled to the top with letters. They had all been opened, bore no postmark, and each had had the stamp removed. It was then ascertained that Von Oberkampf occupied still another room, and when this was searched, another trunk full of letters, all in the same condition above described were found. At another room in the hote were found a valise packed with broken mail matter and a bunch of keys. One of the keys was one which opened railroad mail pouches, and another was numbered 108 and would open any letter hox in

All the captured mail matter was taken to the office of the post offic a inspector. The envelopes contained all sorts of queer writing paper and numercus photographs. But that which showed the magnitude of the operations was the presence of piles of insurance policies, trinst deeds, drafts, checks, money orders and promissory notes. These represented, in the aggregate, nearly \$100,000. The largest check was one for \$10,000, drawn by a wholesale grocery house of Chicago on the Continental Bank stituents, feels compelled to exercise its Numerous other drafts ranging in figures best judgment to help its readers, who include the leading Catholic and Irish-Amer- for \$1,000, were found. Von Oberkampf for \$100, were found. Von Oberkampf was arrested on Saturday; and confessed

to form a correct opinion as to their obligations to themselves and to the country.

"We refrained from declaring a premature judgment, although the advance skirting approximation of the country of the letter box rot hery affair has completed a partial list of checks, drafts, money or mish of the Republican party condemned ders and other negotiable papers which were found in Yon Oberkampf's room, and says 30 far it foots up over \$250,000. Inspector Kidder is satisfied that the aggrewhich were recovered will be fully \$1,000,-There is no means of telling now much Von Oberkampf secured, nor how many people were in the habit of sending small amounts through the ordinary mail The inspectors think that this is the most colossal mail robbery scheme ever known,

> Race Troubles Near New Iberia, Miss. NEW ORLEANS, August 16 .- A dispatch from New Iberia says: Information has been received here of the killing of Ep Smith, civil engineer, of this place, at Freetown, a negro village, about ten miles northwest of here. Rumors have been coming in for some time that the negroes were collecting at Freetown and arming for citement here.

> > Rent For the Citadel.

WASHINGTON, August 17.-The President has signed Senator Hampton's joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to examine and report upon the amount owing the government for occu-pancy of the Citadel Academy in Charles-Before attaching his signature to the resolution the President looked into the matter, and was satisfied that it is a just claim. This action should insure favorable results in the future both by the War Department and Congress. So that the prospect of Charleston receiving something like \$70,000 is very promising. Senator Hampton never lost sight of the resolution from the moment he introduced it in the Senate. After Mr. Dibble piloted it through the House successfully Hampton followed it to the White House and watched it to the end.

The Horrors of Tullamere Jail. DUBLIN, August 17 .- The coroner's jury, in the case of Dr. James Ridley, late medical officer of Tullamore jail, rendered a verdict today to the effect that Ridley committed suicide while suffering from temporary insanity, produced by apprehension of disclosures with reference to the treatment of the late John Maudeville in Tullamore jail. The jury expresses deep sympathy with Mrs. Ridley and Mrs. Mandeville. The charges against Visiting Justice Moorehead are declared by the jury to be unfounded.

That White Man in Africa.

London, August 16.-A dispatch from Suakim to the Times says: "Reports concerning the presence of a white man in the Bahr-el-Gazel district are confirmed. He is known as Abu Digma, and has a force of enormous strength, including a large number of half-naked men, probably from ent compaign cannot do it for money any more than their prototypes did it for office man is Stanley. The Khalifa of Kharman is Stanley. The Khalifa of Khartoum has sent a force of 5,200 men agains "The Republican party offers nothing him. The Negus of Abyasinia has sworn which could induce any intelligent man to to capture Khartoum, and the Khalifa is greatly alarmed."

The Mississippi Race Trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17 .- A special to the Picayune from Lafayette says, re garding the trouble in Abbeville: town for some time has been infested with bad men and women, who openly defied the proprieties by shocking exposures and their immoral life. A party of young men, mostly clerks in stores in Abbeville, a crusade against these people on Saturday night by whipping, with switches, severa men and women until they were blistered.

CHATTANOOGA, August 16 .- All the property-owners who lost buildings in the great fire last Thursday night met today and agreed to build a solid block four stories high. The block will contain seven stores with a frontage of twenty-five feet The entire block will cost \$150,000. goods purchased by open and avowed rebels at Delta and Friars Point. The stone trimming, except the first story, which will be of stone.

PIANOS AND ORGANS. One thousand Pianos and Organs to close out by October 1. All Organs and Pianos sold at cash price, payable November 1—no interest—delivered to your nearest depot, Fifteen days trial. Organs from \$24 up; Pianos from \$150 up. All instruments warranted. Send for circulars. Buy now and have the use of the instrument. Remember we pay freight both ways if the instrument don't suit. Prices guaranteed less than New York.

N. W. TRUMP, Columbia, S. C.

The fisheries question-Did you bring a wonder how I can make it last till next pay ed in the chest and the other in the arm. -Will this medicine cure me, doctor? The dred and eighty years old, and even then ment for thirty days and deprivation of the duel grew out of a love affair. A challenge was sent and accepted; seconds attended the combatants to the field, and attended the combatants to the field, and accepted in the arm.

—Will this medicine cure me, doctor? The fortification problem—If you don't want to she was sorry she hadn't waited a century or two longer.

The Hon. James B. Town attended the combatants to the field, and attended the combatants to the field and attended the combatants to the field, and attended the combatants to the field attended the combatants to the field, and attended the combatants to the field, and attended the combatants to the field attended the combatants att

Deeds always overbalance, and down-right practice speaks more plainly than the fairest profession.

FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Anxious Mothers-Health Hints. As to the kind of food best suited to young children, it may be accepted as an axiom that unless the mother's milk pos-itively disagrees with her babe, it is better than any artificial preparation. The rule is that the child will thrive best and have the best chance of life which is nonrished at its mother's breast. Even if the milk at first seems to disagree with the child, it will usually be found that this is due to removable causes. By attention to or disregard of hygienic rules the milk may be made healthful or inju-rious. The mother with an infant at breast should always remember that fact, and regulate her diet accordingly. She should avoid sour foods and drinks and alcoholic stimulants, for these have a direct effect upon her milk. Highly seasoned foods should not be eaten. Pep-per has a tendency to dry up the milk supply. A little ripe, but not overripe, fruit will do no harm, but care must be taken that it is not green or decomposed The objects to be obtained from mother's feeding are to build up her own strength and to produce a plentiful sup-ply of wholesome milk for the child. Eggs are usually excellent Milk is good, and so is cocoa and broms. Tender meat, if in a perfect state and well cooked. makes excellent food, but it should be taken with other foods indicated above. so as not to put too much work upon the digestive organs. It may be remembered that preferences in food must always be consulted, for the appearance, odor and taste of food is of nutritive value. The mother should avoir, so far as possible, worry eafa-excitement, and it is highly important that she does not Cubject herself to overheating. All these things directly affect the quantity and quality of the milk supply.

When on account of the quality or insufficient quantity of the mother's milk

child it is very important that no mistake be made in selecting the substitute. Goat's milk comes nearest to the infant food of nature, but to many people that is out of the question. Besides, even if obtainable, it is sometimes difficult to get children to drink it on account of its strong odor. After this comes cow's milk. This is difficult to obtain in the city in a pure state, and the quality, of course, is not uniform. To people living in the city, and especially people in hum ble circumstances, it is not easy to get one cow's milk. It is therefore customary with physicians to recommend condensed milk, because it is more uniform, less liable to decomposition and purer. When cow's milk is used it should be freshly boiled every time the bottle is filled. The boiling destroys any disease germs lurking in the fluid and renders it less liable to irritate the delicate stomach of the babe. Weaken it with water and add a little lime water. This aids digestion and prevents the acid stomach to which young children are so liable. Many artificial foods for infants are advertised nowadays, but probably none of them are equal to milk properly prepared. Avoid nursing bottles with long rubber.

some other food must be provided for the

tubes. Milk will collect in them and turn sour in spite of the utmost efforts at cleanliness. They cannot be thoroughly cleaned. Such bottles have produced many cases of intestinal derangement. The simpler the bottle the better. A plain bottle with a rubber nipple is all that is necessary. Have two bottles, and while one is in use keep the other in a strong solution of bicarbonate of soda after f has been thoroughly scoured out. Do not use a nipple too long. It soon becomes saturated with the milk and should be thrown away. These precautions should not be disregarded. Disease germs are facts, and uncleanliness aids their rapid development. Care in these matters makes the difference between a healthy and a sickly child.—W. A. Graham, M. D., in New York World.

The Use of Henna.

The henna is an important article of an eastern lady's toilet, particularly on festive occasions; it is prepared from the leaves of a medium sized tree and serves to dye the feet of the women and children red. This henna, so indispensable to eastern ladies, is used for two purposes as a remedy for boils, prickly heat, itching and the like, and as an ointment for the hands and feet. The leaves, resembling those of the myrtle, are not efficacious i used alone; they are dried, pulverized and mixed with some lemon juice and water. A stiff paste is made of this, which must be exposed to the sun for several hours. when used it is again softened with lemon

The lady who is about to undergo the dyeing process is stretched out full length on her back and is not allowed to stir. The paste is put on the sole of the feet, the toes included, about an inch thick the upper part of the feet is never dyed; soft leaves are then applied as a covering and the whole is tightly wrapped in linen. The same process is gone through with the palm of the hand and the fingers. To keep the application in its place she must remain all night perfectly still without moving; for no other parts but those named must have the dye, and a smudge on the back of the hand or on the finger joints is considered a great disfigurement. All this time she is dreadfully teased by the swarms of musquitoes and flies, but she dare not move to drive them away. In the upper classes women slaves have to watch all night by their mistress, to keep these plagues off with fans until the paste can be removed in the morning. The same process must be gone through three nights running, to obtain the desired dark red tint; then it sticks for about four weeks and resists all washing, -Memoirs of an Arabian Princess

Average of Chest Expansion. The average of expansion for the "nor-

mal" man is three inches; that is, the difference in chest circumference between the completest expiration and the fullest igure, life companies agree that the individual is an unsafe risk for insurance, because he is not likely to live out his "expectancy.' But systematic exercise will increase

the expansion considerably. I have often examined patients and applicants for insurance whose expansion was over four inches, and in a few instances the expansion has reached five inches. In most, if not all cases of unusually large expansion the individuals were either vocalists or players on wind instruments, or they had taken special pains to develop their vital capacity. Some years ago, when I first made application for life insurance, my chest expansion was four inches; and this amount was (in a few weeks) increased to five inches by careful exercise, vocal and respiratory.—John L. Davis, A. B., M. D.

A Kentucky woman has patented a quid holder for gum chewere. Mosquitoes were never quite so bad as they are this summer. A fish story: A hook, a book, a shady nook, a wish, a fish, a sudden swish. sigh. But why? Next day a lie.

The base ball pitcher is a pretty dangerous chap to stand in front of, but the pitcher of ice water has doubled up more There is no such thing as absolute per-fection, and no one need fear of eyer be-

coming too well informed, Of a seedy guest it was said that he arrived without any luggage except the bags in the knees of his trousers. Couples contemplating matrimony generally study economy. We never see an engaged couple that we don't think of close

of the times, we beg to call attention of our readers to the fact that at a recent the ological banquet devilled crabs and angel cake were both on the menu. No old maid should despair. Naomi to dismissal, the President has modified ion t get married until she was five hun- and comm

As an instance of the more liberal spirit

or two longer.

"Do you know what that gentleman's man of the Ohio Democratic State Comname is, Mr. Spicer?" asked a guest at the mittee, believes in an intellectual campaign.

OVER HALF A MILLION.

A Physician Gives Some Good Advice to RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIA-TIONS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

the Result of the Earnest Labors of the Palmetto Delegation in the Senate and House of Representatives.

(Special to the News and Courier.) WASHINGTON, August 16.—I have been looking over the river and harbor bill since t became a law, and I find that it contains provisions for the benefit of South Carolina amounting to \$569,000, not including expenditures for surveying new projects. There are many persons who regret that the President could not bring himself to the point of signing it, but the fact that it goes upon the statute books without his signature attached does not alter its general effect. The new river and harbor law has not yet been printed, therefore I am indebted to Col. Elliott and Gen. Catchings, of Mississippi, for the following figures, copied from the records of the rivers and harbors committee, of which Gen. Catchings is a member. The largest and the most important provision so far as South Carolina is concerned is the Charleston harbor appropria

tion. The law on the subject reads "Improving harbor at Charleston, including Sullivan's Island, South Carolina: Continuing improvements \$350,000, of Pleasant shore of inner harbor of Charleston, South Carolina." 110.15.

'Improving harbor at Georgetown, \$7,500." The Winyah Bay appropriation, over worked so unceasingly and so successfully,

goes upon the record as follows: Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: of war is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineer officers of the United States army, whose duty it shall ngineers, under date of January 31, 1885, or the improvement of said bay. The said board shall report to the secretary of war, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, with the views of himself and the chief of engineers of the United army thereon.

The provisions for the various South Carolina rivers are as follows: Improving Edisto River: Continuing mprovements, \$5,000. Improving Great Pee Dee River: Coninuing improvement, \$20,000.

To complete improvement of Salkeatchie River, \$8,000. To continuing improvement of Santee River, \$24,000. To continue improvement of Waccamaw River, \$15,000. Improving Wappoo Cut: Continuing

improvement, \$5,000.
Improving Wateree River: Continuing improvement, \$12,000; provided, that no

gusta Railroad Company, and branch of the South Carolina Railway Company shall have built suitable drawspans in their bridges over said river, to be pproved by the secretary of war. Improving Congaree River: Continuing mprovement, \$7,500; provided, that no part of said appropriation shall be expended until the South Carolina Railway Company

hall have built a suitable draw-span in its bridge over said river, to be approved by he secretary of war. Improving Mingo Creek or River: \$5,000. Improving Clark Creek or River: \$2,500. Improving Little Pee-Dee River: \$5,000. The following surveys are also author-

Broad and Saluda Rivers, above Colum-Beaufort River, from a point three miles

south of the town of Beaufort through to Coosaw River, with view to its improve ment, especially at Brickyard. Ashepoo River, from the Charleston and Savannah Railroad bridge, six miles down Balm. the river, with view to removing obstruc tions and shoals caused by sunken vessels. Connect North Edisto and South Edisto rivers by St. Pierre River and South Creek.

Savannah River, as to whether the damge to the Vernezobre freshet bank, in 887, was caused by the work at Crosstides, and whether the maintenance of said bank is essential to the success of the work at Cross-tides, and what will be the cost of so constructing said bank as to confine the water of said river to its bed. Owendaw and Wando rivers and other

waters and water routes connecting Bull's Bay and the harbor of Charleston. Socastee Creek, from its entrance into Waccamaw River to the bridge at Socastee. Combahee River-Examine whether the breaking of Bull River into Combahee River, near the head of Bull River, will injure navigation of the Combahee River, and report a plan for obstructing said breaks and the cost thereof.

It will be seen by the above that the South Carolina delegation was not forget-ful of the interests of their various localities. It can be easily understood that the burdens fell most heavily upon the shoulders of Messrs. Dibble and Elliott, in view of the fact that they had the big harbors of the State to look after. All of them are entitled to a fair proportion of the credit in this connection, as they stood together as one man whenever South Caroina's interests were involved. In the Senate Senators Butler and Hampton were in a position to do much to help their State by securing recognition or improvement of certain streams that had been overlooked in the House. They never failed to respond to any demands made upon them by their colleagues in the House, and the re sult is that the State was thoroughly cared

The sprinkling-cart is no respecter of persons. It casts its shower upon the silk is well as the calico, the broadcloth as wel as the overalls.

Californians are writing urgently request ing Judge Thurman to visit that State and make some speeches. Gen. Boulanger has returned from Amiens. He was greeted on his arrival at Paris with mingled cheers and groans.

Manager John S. Barnes of the St. Paul Base Ball Club has received notice from a legal firm of London, England, to the effect that he has fallen heir to \$100,000.

Chief Mescott, of the Kickapoos, his squaw and five children were killed by ightning on the reservation near Metawks Cansas Thursday.

Parnell denies the report that he intends to vacate his seat in Parliament until either the parliamentary commission or the Scotch Court has completed its inquiries into the Times' charges against him The business failures occurring through-

out the country during last week number for the United States 187, Banada 32; total 219, against 233 last week. Mrs. Joseph McDay and Miss Kate Arm strong were burned to death at South Adams, Mass., vesterday, by an explosion

of oil with which they were endeavoring to start a fire. At Birdsboro, Pa., nearly all the depart ments of the extensive works of the E. & G. Brooks Iron Company have suspended

operations in consequence of the heat. "Do you drink?" asked a lady of a ped dler. He dropped his pack and said, "Vell, shust lieve drink mit you as any odder mans!

"Sealed Proposals," wrote a bashful lover on the corner of a letter to a young lady, ntimating that he would like to form a life partnership. "Contract Awarded" graced return envelope. In the cases of the naval cadets who were recently tried by court martial at Annapo

CHINES CHICKENS.

The Republicans in That They Come Home Roost. (From the Ne and Courier.)

WASHINGTON, Augt 15 .- Senator Vest took occasion today, cing the debate on the fisheries treaty, treview Mr. Harrison's Chinese record it has not been treated before. The Miouri Senator was well equipped for the wek, and his speech was just long enough to a read by almost every politician in the ad. It will not occupy more than two olumns in the average newspaper. It wa made up from extracts from the Congresional Record, and he weaved Senators therman, Hoat and Edmunds into it. The Democrats enjoyed the discomfiture of thir Republican friends hugely. The Seistors named showed plainly that they would have glady been absent, but under the drcumstance they were obliged to sit and take the medicine bitter as it must have been. The Republicans may be compelled abandon their scheme of bringing a tariff bill into the Senate. They are unable to agree upon a measure. Besides, it is said, upon the authority of Senator Hale, of Maine, who greeted Mr Blaine upon his arrival home, that the latter insists that

campaign.

The Republican Senators were in caucus tonight at Senator Chandler's residence which \$5,000 may be expended on Mount until near mid-int and where they adcoursed they were as much at sea on the tariff question as they were before the The other South Carolina items are as consultation began. There was a pretty full attendance, and all of the leaders expressed their opinion as to whether or South Carolina: Continuing improvement not a tariff bill should be pushed. The general opinion was to the effect that the Republican party stands before the counwhich Col. Elliott and Senator Butler try today in favor of high protection and that position must be maintained through-

there shall be no Republican tariff bill if

he is expected to take an active part in the

out the coming contest, Senator Jones, of Nevada, gave utter-Continuing improvement, \$100,000. To ance to this sentiment with great emphasis, be immediately available. The secretary and his remarks were distinctly heard on the sidewalk outside the Chandler residence. He declared that it would never do for the Republican party to change front be to examine the plan submitted by Capt. at this stage in the campaign and stultify William H. Bixby, United States army itself by advocating a measure based on the low tariff Democratic system. The issue was clearly defined in the Chicago platform, and he was prepared to figh the Presidential battle on that line. His remarks were enthusiastically applauded

by nearly all present.
Senator Allison, who was authorized to make a speech for the press, said that the consultation was simply for the purpose of arranging the order of business for the balance of the session. He said a tariff bill would be reported to the Senate from the finance committee, but he refused to indi-

cate the nature of it. It is understood that a complete revision of the bill as now drawn will be made to conform to the high protection sentiment which prevailed tonight. The bill will hardly be ready before a week or ten days, and no estimate of the time for final adjournment can be made at this time. Senator Voorhees has returned to Wash ington, and he talks enthusiastically of his part of said appropriation shall be examined, the management of said appropriation shall be examined by the said appropriation accorded by the said appr reception accorded him there by Sen-

> ZALAHA, FLA., June 27 1887. N. E. Venable & Co.-I have been

NOTHING EQUALS IT.

using B. B. B. in my family as a blood purifier. Having never used any medicine to equal it. Respectfully, Mrs. R. M. Laws, MAKES AN OLD MAN YOUNG. [Extract from a Letter.]

P. S .- I bought 3 bottles of your Botanic Blood Balm from my friend H. D. Ballard, at Campobello, S. C. I pears to give me new life and new strength. If there is anything that will make an old man young it is B. B. B. I am willing to sell it. I can earnestly and honestly recommend Botanic Blood

A Picnic With a Vengeance

LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 16 .today tried to shoot Mrs. Hayes, his motherin-law, and then killed his wife and himself at the Highlands of Navesink, in the woods back of the Twin Lighthouse. Mrs. Harmon was shot through the heart. Harman shot himself in the right temple. Mrs. Hayes's face was blown full of powder grains. Harman was a man of ungovernable temper and very jealous. He shot at Mrs. Hayes because she took from him a stick with which he was beating his wife Four years ago Harman shot Miss Martha Kruz because she refused to receive his attentions. She recovered and he went to State prison for six months. Harman was on a picnic with his wife and mother-inaw at the time of the murder.

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dealers will allow. The Improved Dearing Mower with its durable and Unoreakane See Pitman Connections, in one of its three sizes—one-horse, two-horse and giant— and the Thomas Imperial Hay Rake and Plant and Cultivator should be on eve farm. Don't forget that you will nee Barbour Cotton Seed Crusher in the fa Wind Mills, Force Pumps, Brick Ma chines, Planers, etc., for sale.

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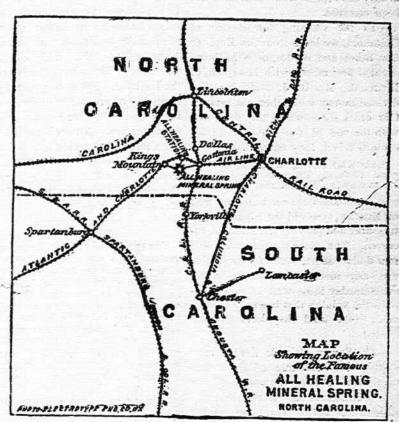
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